SSB 5606 - H AMD

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3 By Representative

4 ADOPTED 4/14/95

On page 2, line 6, after "of" strike everything down to and 5 6 including "This" on page 6, line 14, and insert "salvaged water by 7 local communities and individuals for domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and fish and wildlife habitat creation and 8 enhancement purposes, including wetland enhancement, will contribute to 9 the peace, health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state of 10 Washington. To the extent salvaged water is appropriate and available 11 for beneficial uses, it should be used where feasible to supplement 12 existing water supplies without threatening existing resources or 13

The legislature further finds and declares that the use of salvaged water is not inconsistent with the policy of antidegradation of state waters announced in other state statutes, including the water pollution control act, chapter 90.48 RCW and the water resources act, chapter 90.54 RCW, nor is it inconsistent with the state's relinquishment statutes, chapter 90.48 RCW.

public health in order to preserve potable water for drinking purposes

and encourage water conservation practices.

It is the intent of the legislature that the department of ecology and the department of health undertake the necessary steps to encourage the development of water reclamation facilities so that reclaimed water may be made available to help meet the growing water requirements of the state. It is also the intent of the legislature that the relationship between reclaimed water and other salvaged water be clarified to allow for the maximum use of current water conservation technologies and promote efficient administration of this limited resource.

The legislature further finds and declares that reclaimed water facilities are water pollution control facilities as defined in chapter 70.146 RCW and are eligible for financial assistance as provided in chapter 70.146 RCW.

35 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.46.010 and 1992 c 204 s 2 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

- 1 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 2 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 3 (1) "Greywater" means ((sewage)) wastewater having the consistency 4 and strength of residential domestic type wastewater. Greywater 5 includes wastewater from sinks, showers, and laundry fixtures, but does 6 not include toilet or urinal waters.
- 7 (2) "Land application" means application of treated effluent for 8 purposes of irrigation or landscape enhancement for residential, 9 business, and governmental purposes.
- 10 (3) "Person" means any state, individual, public or private 11 corporation, political subdivision, governmental subdivision, 12 governmental agency, municipality, copartnership, association, firm, 13 trust estate, or any other legal entity whatever.
- 14 (4) "Reclaimed water" means effluent derived in any part from 15 sewage from a wastewater treatment system that has been adequately and 16 reliably treated, so that as a result of that treatment, it is suitable 17 for a ((direct)) beneficial use or a controlled use that would not 18 otherwise occur.
- 19 (5) "Sewage" means water-carried human wastes((, including kitchen, 20 bath, and laundry waste)) from residences, buildings, industrial and 21 commercial establishments, or other places, together with such ground 22 water infiltration, surface waters, or industrial wastewater as may be 23 present.
  - (6) "User" means any person who uses reclaimed water.

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- 25 (7) "Wastewater" means water and wastes discharged from homes, 26 businesses, and industry to the sewer system.
- 28 reclaimed water, that has been transported from the point of production 29 to the point of use without an intervening discharge to the waters of 30 the state, for a beneficial purpose.
- 31 <u>(9) "Direct recharge" means the controlled subsurface addition of</u> 32 <u>water directly to the ground water basin that results in the</u> 33 <u>replenishment of ground water.</u>
- 34 (10) "Ground water recharge criteria" means the contaminant 35 criteria found in the drinking water quality standards adopted by the 36 state board of health pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW and the department 37 of health pursuant to chapter 70.119A RCW.

- 1 (11) "Planned ground water recharge project" means any reclaimed 2 water project designed for the purpose of recharging ground water, via 3 direct recharge or surface percolation.
- 4 (12) "Reclamation criteria" means the criteria set forth in the 5 water reclamation and reuse interim standards and subsequent revisions 6 adopted by the department of ecology and the department of health.
- 7 (13) "Salvaged water" means water reclaimed under this chapter and 8 water made surplus through efficiencies in use and related activities.
- 9 (14) "Streamflow augmentation" means the discharge of reclaimed 10 water to rivers and streams of the state or other surface water bodies, 11 but not wetlands.
- 12 <u>(15) "Surface percolation" means the controlled application of</u> 13 water to the ground surface for the purpose of recharging ground water.
- 14 (16) "Wetland or wetlands" means areas that are inundated or
  15 saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration
  16 sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support,
  17 a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil
  18 conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and
  19 similar areas. No agency shall use a delineation process for what
  20 constitutes a wetland that is more stringent than that adopted by the
- 22 <u>(17) "Man-made wetlands" means a wetland intentionally created from</u>
  23 <u>a nonwetland site to produce or replace natural habitat.</u>

United States army corps of engineers.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Reclaimed water may be beneficially used for surface percolation provided the reclaimed water meets the ground water recharge criteria as measured in ground water beneath or down gradient of the recharge project site, and has been incorporated into a sewer or water comprehensive plan, as applicable, adopted by the applicable local government and approved by the department of health or department of ecology as applicable.
- (2) If the state ground water recharge criteria as defined in RCW 90.46.010 do not contain a standard for a constituent or contaminant, the department of ecology shall establish a discharge limit consistent with the goals of this chapter.
- 37 (3) Reclaimed water that does not meet the ground water recharge 38 criteria may be beneficially used for surface percolation where the

- 1 department of ecology has specifically authorized such use at such
- 2 lower standard.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Reclaimed water may be beneficially used for discharge into 6 man-made wetlands provided the reclaimed water meets the class A or B 7 reclaimed water standards as defined in the reclamation criteria, and 8 the discharge is incorporated into a sewer or water comprehensive plan, 9 as applicable, adopted by the applicable local government and approved 10 by the department of health or department of ecology as applicable.
- 12 (2) Reclaimed water that does not meet the class A or B reclaimed 12 water standards may be beneficially used for discharge into man-made 13 wetlands where the department of ecology has specifically authorized 14 such use at lower standards.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW to read as follows:
- Reclaimed water intended for beneficial reuse may be discharged for streamflow augmentation provided the reclaimed water meets the requirements of the federal water pollution control act, chapter 90.48 RCW, and is incorporated into a sewer or water comprehensive plan, as applicable, adopted by the applicable local government and approved by the department of health or department of ecology as applicable.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW to read as follows:
- The department of ecology shall, in consultation with the department of health, adopt a single set of standards, procedures, and guidelines, on or before December 31, 1996, for direct recharge using reclaimed water. The standards shall address both water quality considerations and avoidance of property damage from excessive recharge.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW
- 32 to read as follows:
- The department of ecology shall, in consultation with the department of health, adopt a single set of standards, procedures, and

- 1 guidelines, on or before June 30, 1996, for discharge of reclaimed 2 water to wetlands.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 90.46 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- 5 On or before December 31, 1995, the department of ecology and
- 6 department of health shall, in consultation with local governments and
- 7 local interested parties, jointly review and, if required, propose
- 8 amendments to chapter 372-32 WAC to resolve conflicts between the
- 9 development of reclaimed water projects in the Puget Sound region and
- 10 chapter 372-32 WAC.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** The department of ecology and the department
- 12 of health shall report on the progress of the implementation of this
- 13 act to the members of the agriculture and ecology committee of the
- 14 house of representatives and the members of the ecology and parks
- 15 committee of the senate by December 15, 1995.
- 16 **Sec. 10.** RCW 90.46.050 and 1992 c 204 s 6 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) The department of health shall, before ((May 1, 1992)) July 1,
- 19 1995, form an advisory committee, in coordination with the department
- 20 of ecology and the department of agriculture, which will provide
- 21 technical assistance in the development of standards, procedures, and
- 22 guidelines required by this chapter. Such committee shall be composed
- 23 of individuals from the public <u>water and</u> wastewater utilities,
- 24 landscaping enhancement industry, commercial and industrial application
- 25 community, and any other persons deemed technically helpful by the
- 26 department of health.
- 27 (2) ((The department of health shall report to the joint select
- 28 committee on water resource policy by December 1, 1992, on the fee
- 29 structure which has been recommended under RCW 90.46.030(3) and review
- 30 fees authorized under RCW 90.46.040(3).)) The advisory committee shall:
- 31 Review and make recommendations regarding the relationship between the
- 32 right to use reclaimed water and the abandonment and relinguishment
- 33 statutes, chapter 90.48 RCW; examine the anomaly in water allocation
- 34 <u>law posed by statutes calling for the issuance of permits under the</u>
- 35 water pollution control laws, chapter 90.48 RCW, rather than permits
- 36 <u>issued under the state's water allocation laws which govern other</u>

- 1 salvaged water; analyze whether the administration of use permits for
- 2 reclaimed water should be transferred to the water allocation laws; and
- 3 <u>identify</u> administrative barriers to the use of practices or
- 4 technologies that will result in water being made surplus because of
- 5 greater efficiencies.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 10 of this"
- 7 Correct internal references accordingly and correct the title.
- 8 **SSB 5606** H AMD
- 9 By Representative
- 10 ADOPTED 4/14/95
- 11 On page 6, after line 18, insert the following:
- "Sec. 12. RCW 90.03.380 and 1991 c 347 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a 15 beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That ((said)) 16 17 the right may be transferred to another or to others and become appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss of priority 18 19 of right theretofore established if such change can be made without 20 detriment or injury to existing rights. The point of diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be changed, if such 21 22 change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights. Before any transfer of such right to use water or change of the point 23 of diversion of water or change of purpose of use can be made, any 24 25 person having an interest in the transfer or change, shall file a 26 written application therefor with the department, and ((said)) the application shall not be granted until notice of 27 ((<del>said</del>)) the application ((shall be)) is published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. If 28 29 it shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made without 30 injury or detriment to existing rights, the department shall issue to the applicant a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such 31 32 transfer or for such change of point of diversion or of use. certificate so issued shall be filed and be made a record with the 33 34 department and the duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be

filed with the county auditor in like manner and with the same effect as provided in the original certificate or permit to divert water.

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- (2) If an application for change proposes to transfer water rights from one irrigation district to another, the department shall, before publication of notice, receive concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.
- 9 (3) A change in place of use by an individual water user or users 10 of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval 11 for the change from the board of directors of the district if the use 12 of water continues within the irrigation district.
- (4) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply to 13 a change regarding a portion of the water governed by a water right 14 that is made surplus to the beneficial uses exercised under the right 15 through the implementation of practices or technologies, including but 16 not limited to conveyance practices or technologies, which are more 17 18 efficient or more water use efficient than those under which the right 19 was perfected or through a change in crops grown under the water right. The use within an irrigation district of water supplied by the district 20 and made surplus as provided in this subsection shall be regulated 21 solely as provided by the board of directors of the irrigation district 22 except as follows: Such a use requires the approval of the board of 23 24 directors of the irrigation district or must otherwise be authorized by the board; the board may approve or authorize such a use only if the 25 use does not impair the financial or operational integrity of the 26 district; and water made surplus through a change in the crops grown 27 with district-supplied water is not available for use as a matter of 28 29 right by the individual water user making the change, but may be used 30 by the board for the benefit of the district generally. The district's board of directors may approve or otherwise authorize under this 31 subsection uses of such surplus water that result in the total 32 irrigated acreage within the district exceeding the irrigated acreage 33 34 recorded with the department for the district's water right if the board notifies the department of the change in the irrigated acreage 35 within the district. Such a notification provides a change in the 36 district's water right and, upon receiving the notification, the 37 department shall revise its records for the district's right to reflect 38 39 the change. A change or use authorized by or under this subsection

- 1 shall be made without loss of priority of the right. The use of water
- 2 <u>other than irrigation district-supplied water that is made surplus as</u>
- 3 provided in this subsection is governed by section 13 of this act.
- 4 (5) This section shall not apply to trust water rights acquired by
- 5 the state through the funding of water conservation projects under
- 6 chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through 90.42.070.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 If a portion of the water governed by a water right is made surplus
- 10 to the beneficial uses exercised under the right through the
- 11 implementation of practices or technologies, including but not limited
- 12 to conveyance practices or technologies, which are more efficient or
- 13 more water use efficient than those under which the right was perfected
- 14 or through a change in the crops grown under the water right, the right
- 15 to use the surplus water may be changed to use on other lands owned by
- 16 the holder of the water right that are contiguous to the lands upon
- 17 which the use of the water was authorized by the right before such a
- 18 change. Such a change shall be made without loss of priority of the
- 19 right. The holder of the water right shall notify the department of
- 20 such a change. The notification provides a change in the holder's
- 21 water right and, upon receiving the notification, the department shall
- 22 revise its records for the water right to reflect the change.
- 23 This section does not apply to water supplied by an irrigation
- 24 district.
- 25 **Sec. 14.** RCW 90.44.100 and 1987 c 109 s 113 are each amended to
- 26 read as follows:
- 27 (1) After an application to, and upon the issuance by the
- 28 department of an amendment to the appropriate permit or certificate of
- 29 ground water right, the holder of a valid right to withdraw public
- 30 ground waters may, without losing his priority of right, construct
- 31 wells or other means of withdrawal at a new location in substitution
- 32 for or in addition to those at the original location, or he may change
- 33 the manner or the place of use of the water((: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That
- 34 such)). An amendment shall be issued only after publication of notice
- 35 of the application and findings as prescribed in the case of an
- 36 original application. Such amendment shall be issued by the department
- 37 only on the conditions that:  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (a) The additional or substitute

well or wells shall tap the same body of public ground water as the original well or wells;  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  use of the original well or wells 2 shall be discontinued upon construction of the substitute well or 3 4 wells;  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) the construction of an additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or 5 certificate; and  $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (d) other existing rights shall not be 6 7 department may specify an approved manner impaired. The of construction and shall require a showing of compliance with the terms 8 9 of the amendment, as provided in RCW 90.44.080 in the case of an 10 original permit.

(2) This section does not apply to a change in use of a portion of the water governed by a ground water right that is made surplus to the beneficial uses exercised under the right through the implementation of practices or technologies, including but not limited to conveyance technologies, which are more efficient or more water use efficient than those under which the right was perfected or through a change in the crops grown under the water right. RCW 90.03.380(4) and section 13 of this act apply to water made surplus as provided in this subsection.

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Sec. 15. RCW 90.03.290 and 1994 c 264 s 84 are each amended to read as follows:

21 When an application complying with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules and regulations of the department has been filed, 22 23 the same shall be placed on record with the department, and it shall be 24 its duty to investigate the application, and determine what water, if any, is available for appropriation, and find and determine to what beneficial use or uses it can be applied. If it is proposed to appropriate water for irrigation purposes, the department shall investigate, determine and find what lands are capable of irrigation by means of water found available for appropriation. If it is proposed to appropriate water for the purpose of power development, the department shall investigate, determine and find whether the proposed development is likely to prove detrimental to the public interest, having in mind the highest feasible use of the waters belonging to the public. If the application does not contain, and the applicant does not promptly furnish sufficient information on which to base such findings, the department may issue a preliminary permit, for a period of not to 37 exceed three years, requiring the applicant to make such surveys, 38 investigations, studies, and progress reports, as in the opinion of the

department may be necessary. If the applicant fails to comply with the 1 conditions of the preliminary permit, it and the application or 2 applications on which it is based shall be automatically canceled and 3 4 the applicant so notified. If the holder of a preliminary permit shall, before its expiration, file with the department a verified 5 report of expenditures made and work done under the preliminary permit, 6 7 which, in the opinion of the department, establishes the good faith, 8 intent and ability of the applicant to carry on the proposed 9 development, the preliminary permit may, with the approval of the 10 governor, be extended, but not to exceed a maximum period of five years from the date of the issuance of the preliminary permit. 11 department shall make and file as part of the record in the matter, 12 13 written findings of fact concerning all things investigated, and if it 14 shall find that there is water available for appropriation for a 15 beneficial use, and the appropriation thereof as proposed in the 16 application will not impair existing rights or be detrimental to the 17 public welfare, it shall issue a permit stating the amount of water to which the applicant shall be entitled and the beneficial use or uses to 18 19 which it may be applied: PROVIDED, That where the water applied for is 20 to be used for irrigation purposes, it shall become appurtenant only to such land as may be reclaimed thereby to the full extent of the soil 21 for agricultural purposes. But where there is no unappropriated water 22 in the proposed source of supply, or where the proposed use conflicts 23 24 with existing rights, or threatens to prove detrimental to the public 25 interest, having due regard to the highest feasible development of the 26 use of the waters belonging to the public, it shall be duty of the 27 department to reject such application and to refuse to issue the permit asked for. If the permit is refused because of conflict with existing 28 29 rights and such applicant shall acquire same by purchase 30 condemnation under RCW 90.03.040, the department may thereupon grant 31 such permit. Any application may be approved for a less amount of water than that applied for, if there exists substantial reason 32 therefor, and in any event shall not be approved for more water than 33 34 can be applied to beneficial use for the purposes named in the 35 application. In determining whether or not a permit shall issue upon any application, it shall be the duty of the department to investigate 36 37 all facts relevant and material to the application. 38 department approves said application in whole or in part and before any 39 permit shall be issued thereon to the applicant, such applicant shall

- 1 pay the fee provided in RCW 90.03.470: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in the
- 2 event a permit is issued by the department upon any application, it
- 3 shall be its duty to notify the director of fish and wildlife of such
- 4 issuance.
- 5 This section does not apply to changes made under section 13 of
- 6 this act or to changes made under RCW 90.03.380(4) or 90.44.100(2).
- 7 **Sec. 16.** RCW 90.44.445 and 1993 c 99 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 In any acreage expansion program adopted by the department as an
- 10 element of a ground water management program, the authorization for a
- 11 water right certificate holder to participate in the program shall be
- 12 on an annual basis for the first two years. After the two-year period,
- 13 the department may authorize participation for ten-year periods. The
- 14 department may authorize participation for ten-year periods for
- 15 certificate holders who have already participated in an acreage
- 16 expansion program for two years. The department may require annual
- 17 certification that the certificate holder has complied with all
- 18 requirements of the program. The department may terminate the
- 19 authority of a certificate holder to participate in the program for one
- 20 calendar year if the certificate holder fails to comply with the
- 21 requirements of the program.
- 22 This section applies only in an area with a ground water area or
- 23 <u>subarea management program in effect on the effective date of this</u>
- 24 section. The provisions of section 13 of this act, RCW 90.03.380, and
- 25 <u>90.44.100</u> apply to transfers, changes, amendments to permits or rights
- 26 for the beneficial use of ground water in any other area."
- 27 Renumber the remaining section consecutively, correct internal
- 28 references accordingly, and correct the title.

--- END ---